

AROUND THE CAMP-FIRE.

G. Van Houten Post, G. A. R., of Jersey City, N. J., recently held a Camp-fire at Library Hall, and which, from all accounts, was the grand event of the season. We publish the following account of the affair, as it was recorded in the Jersey City Journal, in order that comrades elsewhere may be incited to "go and do likewise." The Journal says:

The early part of the evening was used up in reinstating a number of veterans, in which the Post was assisted by visiting comrades, Zabriske Post, with forty uniformed members, George H. Thomas Post, with thirty members, and three companies of Union veterans, in handsome uniforms, taking part in the work. Henry Wilson Post also appeared later in the evening with about fifty men and a drum corps, under the command of Commander Alfred Hausbeck. When the doors were thrown open to the guests of the evening a gathering of well-known citizens, many of them prominent politicians, greeted the members and congratulated them on the success of the Camp-fire. Three tables the length of the hall were spread, which in a few minutes, under the direction of a competent committee, were filled with huge dishes of baked beans, sliced ham, bread, and hard tack, and all hands were invited to partake of the feast. The beans were toothsome, the ham good, and the coffee delicious. The gastronomic element was under charge of Jack Jones, who proved himself an excellent caterer, and to whom much of the "filling-in" success is due. Among those who sat down to the table were Department Commander Charles H. Houghton and staff, consisting of Adjutant-General R. Lloyd Roberts, C. H. Miller, and Professor Atherton, Judge-Advocate; General Ramsey, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements; Commanders Iseley, Hausbeck, and Loockle, and Dr. Tibbels, of the Union Veterans; Hon. E. F. McDonald, Hon. Herbert Potts, H. Post, M. Mullone, G. I. Langworthy, Justice Matthews, John I. Van Alst, Commissioner Speck, Hon. D. W. Lawrence, Commissioner Budden, Benjamin Van Ripper, Colonel Steel, Jacob Cramer, Philip Lynch, Charles Ray, Charles and Thomas Jordan, Colonel Robinson, F. O. Cole, J. A. Joel, editor of the *Grand Army Gazette*, and scores of other gentlemen well known throughout the city. All hands enjoyed the feast, and beans, bread, and coffee rapidly disappeared, the hard tack being looked upon with a venerable sort of respect which prevented the guests from being too familiar with it. When the appetites were sated and pipes ordered, Commander Fielder opened the intellectual ball by calling upon Commander Houghton for a speech. Mr. Houghton's speech was brief but pointed, and he was repeatedly cheered. A recitation was given by Mr. E. H. Randolph, and Professor Atherton was called upon to make an address. In his remarks he stated that Commander Fielder had been appointed Inspector of Posts 4, 11, 44, and the latter wanted to know the "policy" of such an appointment. It transpired that these Posts are named respectively after General Garfield, Abraham Lincoln, and ex-Governor C. S. Olden. Mr. Robert Evans, Past Senior Vice-Commander, Massachusetts, a Boston printer, made an excellent address, in which he said: "We are sometimes called egotistical. Perhaps we are, but no one can tell the story for us. People may talk as they choose, but we saved the country." Mr. Evans paid a high compliment to Jersey men for winning the vase at Yorktown. Colonel Steele responded to the citizen-soldier in a humorous address, after which the Jordan Brothers gave one of their famous songs. Hon. E. F. McDonald, of Zabriske Post, made a rattling speech, in which he touched the veterans by saying that to be one of them a man must bring his credentials. A series of stereoscopic views followed, in which army scenes were shown on the canvas, mixed with some humorous subjects. Mr. B. Van Reiper, of Van Houten Post, recited Sedgwick's gem, "Seven Pines," in a manner to bring down the house, while Comrade Fuller, of Washington Post, New York, gave an interesting lecture on ass. omny. Mr. F. O. Cole, who had just been reinstated, recited "Sheridan's Ride," and Charles Ray, whose fun-loving proclivities it is utterly impossible to suppress, sang in a doleful tone a story about some unfortunate pigs. Messrs. Potts, Budden, and Van Alst also made brief remarks, and Mr. Stringham, of the Post, sang a song which he had written and dedicated to Van Houten Post. Messrs. Barbier and Gorman also sang. It was after midnight when the gathering broke up. Not a drop of liquor was drunk during the evening, and nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion. The visiting comrades gave every encouragement to Van Houten Post, and the affair will long be remembered to their credit.

REUNION AT MAQUOKETA, IOWA.

We received, too late for last week's paper, two reports of the soldiers' Reunion held at Maquoketa, Iowa, early last month, and regret their coming so late as to prevent our publishing them in full. The "boys" seemed to have had a good time—a large number of them being present—and the meeting wound up with a sham fight in which the wooden-legged ex-soldiers took prominent part. Surgeons were on the field amputating timber limbs just to keep their hands in in case of another war. We hope that next Reunion will not forget THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, but send in full reports at an early day.

AN ORDER FOR CONFEDERATE BONDS.

An order was received in this city, October 31, for confederate bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000. It is said that the recent demand for these bonds has grown out of the circumstance that \$17,000,000 in gold placed in English banks during the war to the credit of the confederate government is still held on deposit. The United States Treasury, it is further said, has made several attempts to obtain possession of the gold, but has always failed, the English banks contending that the money could not be surrendered except to the holders of bonds issued by the confederate government.

President Arthur appears determined to give Postmaster-General James full opportunity to convict the Star-route men, if they are guilty.

THE GRAND ARMY.

October 26 a new Grand Army Post was organized at Lowell, Mass., to be known as James A. Garfield Post, G. A. R.

The exercises were conducted by James F. Meach, acting department commander; William L. Beard, inspector; Alfred C. Munroe, chief mustering officer; Frank Coburn, acting assistant adjutant-general; William H. Hunt, judge advocate. At the conclusion of the exercise of institution the new Post elected the following officers: Charles H. Coburn, commander; Charles F. Urann, senior vice-commander; H. M. Potter, junior vice-commander; Daniel Walker, Quartermaster; M. O. Carter, surgeon; George F. Lawton, chaplain; Woodbridge W. Tuttle, officer of the day; John G. Hunt, officer of the guard; W. H. H. Brown, adjutant; Joseph E. Adams, sergeant-major; Virgil G. Barnard, quartermaster sergeant.—*Lowell Daily Citizen*.

A new Post G. A. R. is to be organized at Hoopestown, Illinois.

The ex-soldiers and sailors of the late war are organizing a Post of the G. A. R. at Gloversville, N. Y.

CALLED TO THE FRONT.

Mr. H. A. C. Hartman, the Republican nominee for treasurer of Barton county, Kansas, was a soldier in the war of the rebellion. He enlisted October 17, 1861, for three years or during the war, in company H, First artillery, Ohio volunteers, as a private, and was in the battle at Edinburg, Va., at Winchester, Va., at Cold Harbor, Va., at Port Republic, Va., at Chancellorsville, Va., at Petersburg, Va., at Fredericksburg, Va., at the glorious engagement at Gettysburg, Pa., at Chickahominy, Va., and other engagements. He was evidently a faithful soldier and will doubtless make a good officer. We would like to see all the officers in the country filled by those who were at the front when men were needed and when to be there meant danger, hardship, and possibly death.

GIVE THEM A LIFT.

The Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Home Association of California, consisting of W. S. Rosecrans, James Coey, T. J. Knipe, W. A. Phillips, and B. M. Apgar, have presented an appeal to the public, asking a united effort in behalf of that institution. They have made choice of Thanksgiving Day in which to present their appeal, believing that no one can think of the blessings enjoyed under the flag of the Nation and refuse to contribute a mite to provide for the suffering veterans of the Mexican and Union wars, who helped to secure this soil and flag.

GENERAL FRANCIS A. WALKER.

A farewell supper was last Monday night tendered to General Walker, ex-Superintendent of the Census, by the chiefs of the various divisions. The table was spread at Wormley's. There were present Gen. Walker and his successor, Charles W. Seaton, Henry Randall Waite, Professor G. R. Dodge, Colonel L. G. Boernstein, S. N. D. North, Henry Gannett, Prof. G. Brown Goode, Prof. J. H. Blodgett, and Prof. Robert A. Porter.

OUR NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

At the Chinese consulate in San Francisco it is learned that the name of the new Chinese Minister to the United States is Chang-Chao-Yee. He is a Taoti in rank, and has recently held the position of chief of maritime customs, corresponding nearly with our Secretary of the Treasury. The newly-appointed Minister went to Peking in the latter part of August to confer with the Imperial authorities, and will leave for the United States in the middle or latter part of November. The office of second minister to the United States, heretofore held by Yung Wing, has been abolished.

IDENTIFIED AS THE OUTLAW.

An exciting scene was witnessed in the jail at Milwaukee, Tuesday, when the four men from Pekin and Dunn counties, Wis., arrived to identify William Kuhl as the notorious outlaw Lon Williams. One of the party was Coleman, brother of the sheriff murdered by Williams. When the prisoner was brought forth Coleman jumped to his feet, exclaiming, "My God, you are the man who murdered my brother!" Coleman drew a large navy revolver and leveled it at the prisoner, but the deputy-sheriff restrained him from shooting. The four men positively identified the prisoner as Lon Williams, the author of scores of crimes in Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa.

CAPTURING MOONSHINERS.

Revenue Agents Brooks and McLeer reported to Commissioner Raum on Tuesday an important capture effected by them near Statesville, N. C. They visited a distillery registered in the name of Z. D. Freeze, but really owned by W. A. Daniels, who also owns three other distilleries in the vicinity. They found Freeze engaged in making a mash, though his distillery was under suspension. They returned to Statesville to report the facts to the acting collector, and, in the night, during their absence, the distillery was entered, the mash run off, the stills removed, and the distillery warehouse unlocked and nineteen barrels of whisky taken away. The officers procured search warrants and provided themselves with sharp iron rods, and after a brisk search found seventeen of the stolen barrels of spirits buried three feet under ground in a plowed field belonging to Daniels. Four stills, including one identified as having been taken from Freeze's distillery, were subsequently found concealed in Daniel's cellar. Both Freeze and Daniels are said to have left the neighborhood. Warrants are out for their arrest.

DELEGATE CANNON AN ALIEN.

The suit brought at Salt Lake City by Campbell to annul delegate Cannon's certificate of naturalization has been decided by Chief Justice Hunter. The judge held that on the statements of the complainant and the admission of the defendant the certificate of Cannon was void on its face; that the pretended naturalization was a nullity. Thus the court in which Cannon claimed to have been naturalized twenty-five years ago decides that he is an alien, and therefore that Governor Murray was right in refusing to certify that he had been duly elected to Congress.

WHAT COMPTROLLER KNOX SAYS.

Two of the directors of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., were in this city on Saturday, and had a conference with Comptroller Knox, in regard to the defalcation of the cashier, Oscar L. Baldwin, which was discovered on Friday. Baldwin had held the position of cashier for twelve years, and had the entire confidence of the directors. He occupied a prominent social position and was highly respected. His pecuniations have been going on for a number of years, and are believed to amount to the enormous sum of \$2,000,000. Nothing is known of how he disposed of the money except his statement, which is that he loaned the money in several sums to the Messrs. Neugitts, extensive morocco manufacturers. Comptroller Knox has directed the bank examiner of that section to take charge of the bank, and he is now investigating the matter. It is also said that the cashier had an arrangement with a bank of exchange in New York city, and by the connivance of the officers succeeded in covering up his defalcation. Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen has been appointed receiver.

ANOTHER CASHIER GONE WRONG.

William L. Gibson, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Flint, Mich., in 1879, was arraigned October 31 before a United States commissioner on two indictments, found some months ago, charging him with making false entries in the books of the bank, and embezzling \$9,000 of the funds of the bank. Colonel Lockhead, book-keeper of the bank, is already in prison on five years' sentence growing out of these same irregularities. Gibson has kept himself away from the officers for some time, but now surrenders voluntarily. He gave bail for appearance for trial.

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The official estimates of the amounts which will be required for all the various branches of the postal service during the next fiscal year have been completed by the Post-Office Department and transmitted by Postmaster-General James to the Secretary of the Treasury. They foot up a grand total of \$43,661,300, of which amount, however, it is estimated that the revenues of the service from the sale of postage stamps, &c., will furnish \$42,741,722.05, leaving a deficiency to be supplied from the general Treasury of \$920,077.95. The following figures show the expenditures and receipts of the Post-Office Department during the past year, and also the increase over the years 1879 and 1880:

Expenditures.	
Third Quarter—September 30, 1880.....	\$9,737,534 23
Fourth Quarter—December 31, 1880.....	9,828,789 89
First Quarter—March 31, 1881.....	9,711,342 32
Second Quarter—June 30, 1881.....	9,974,950 02
Total expenditures for year.....	\$39,251,736 46
Increase over 1880.....	\$3,449,916 08, or 18.7 plus per cent.
Increase over 1879.....	6,178,298 64, or 18.6 plus per cent.
Total expenditures for transportation of the mail.....	\$18,808,098 47
Increase over 1880.....	\$1,753,385 13, or 10.3 plus per cent.
Increase over 1879.....	3,505,028 68, or 22.8 plus per cent.
Receipts.	
Third Quarter—September 30, 1880.....	\$8,351,587 76
Fourth Quarter—December 31, 1880.....	9,170,774 85
First Quarter—March 31, 1881.....	9,451,754 95
Second Quarter—June 30, 1881.....	9,811,273 41
Total receipts for the year.....	\$36,785,397 97
Increase over 1880.....	\$3,469,948 63, or 10.5 plus per cent.
Increase over 1879.....	6,743,415 11, or 22.3 plus per cent.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

The following army officers will, not much later than December 5, be placed on the retired list: Quartermaster-General Meigs, Paymaster-General Brown, and Surgeon-General Barnes. General Meigs' successor will be Colonel Rufus Ingalls, and Surgeon-General Barnes' successor will be Assistant Surgeon-General C. H. Crane. In regard to the Paymaster-Generalship it is not as yet decided definitely. The appointment best thought of, and the one which will probably be made, is that of Colonel W. B. Rochester, Paymaster.

The total disbursements made by the Treasury Department during the month of October were \$16,153,562.20.

Internal Revenue receipts for the five months ending yesterday foot up in round numbers \$52,000,000.

It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt for the current month will exceed \$15,000,000. The receipts from all sources will aggregate about \$36,000,000, while the expenses, including the payment of \$4,000,000 of pension claims, will be about \$16,000,000.

A defalcation of several thousand dollars is reported in the Tax Collector's Office in this District. The cashier is the guilty party.

Large numbers of Government clerks have gone to their homes upon leaves of absence, for the purpose of voting at the elections next Tuesday.

The repairs at the White House are being rapidly pushed, and the mansion will soon be ready to be occupied. President Arthur will not, however, move in for some little time yet.

Comptroller of the Currency Knox has designated Mr. Shelley, of New York, and Mr. L. M. Prince, of New Jersey, to take charge of the National Mechanics' Bank of Newark, N. J., until a receiver can be appointed. He has been informed that the deficiency would amount to about \$1,300,000.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month of October, were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, \$5,343,951.88; War, \$4,749,379.48; Navy, \$1,565,036.99; Interior, Indians, \$601,173.46; Interior, pensions, \$3,923,020.40. Total, \$16,133,562.20.

During the present week the temperance people have been holding a convention in this city. Delegates were present from all sections of the country. Several hundred representatives of the various organizations engaged in the work were present. During their stay they called upon the President, and after the convention adjourned spent some time in visiting the various public buildings and other places of interest, including Mount Vernon.

Treasurer Gillilan has mailed ten thousand checks, representing \$3,089,000, for the payment of the interest on the continued 5's from August 12th last.

The new minister from Guatemala has been introduced to the President by Secretary Blaine, and presented his credentials.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate adjourned on Saturday last, *sine die*.

During the brief session nearly all of the appointments which had been made or decided upon by the late President were sent in by President Arthur, and confirmed.

Hon. C. J. Folger, of New York, was nominated to be the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of Ex-Governor Morgan, who declined to act, and his confirmation ensued without delay. Postmaster-General James was re-appointed, and Mr. Frank M. Hatton, of Burlington, Iowa, nominated for the First Assistant Postmaster-Generalship. Both were confirmed.

A large number of presidential post-office appointments were made and favorably acted upon, except the nomination for the office at Lynchburg, Va., which latter brought on a dead-lock in the proceedings that continued throughout one entire night and part of two days.

The Democrats opposed the confirmation of Statham, the applicant, although the then incumbent of the office was a Republican and had been reported derelict in his accounts on several occasions, while the Republican Senators favored it. A Republican caucus committee called upon the President, who decided not to press the matter, so the case went over without action, and the obstruction to business was thus removed.

The confirmation of Pay Director Watmough, to be Paymaster-General, was vigorously opposed by Senator Logan and others, and also went over.

The open session of the Senate yesterday was of short duration, and the character of the business unimportant. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Hill, of Georgia, against the system of appointments to office for the purpose of influencing municipal elections, but Mr. McMillan objected to its consideration at that time, and it went over under the rules. A resolution offered by Mr. Hoar was adopted, directing the Committee on Printing to inquire whether any improvement can be made in the existing system of distributing public documents, and for supplying the same to public libraries.

The major part of the executive session was devoted to a discussion of the action of the Senate at the night session of Friday in instructing the Sergeant-at-arms to bring in all absent Senators *notens volens*. Senators Edmunds, Ingalls, Bayard, and others protested against the action as undignified and uncalled for, and several speeches were made on the other side, and the question dropped of itself. After the discussion had ended, a large number of consular and other minor nominations were confirmed, and about five o'clock the Senate adjourned finally, as already stated.

GARFIELD SERVICES IN BERLIN.

At Berlin, Germany, October 30, a funeral service in memory of General Garfield was celebrated in the principal saloon of the town hall, which was draped in mourning. Many persons were present, including members of the diplomatic corps and scientific and learned societies; the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Justice, and high military and municipal authorities. Professor Greist delivered an oration before a colossal bust of the deceased President. He declared that the providential feature of General Garfield's career was his strong will, which raised him a step above parties in political conflicts and fitted him to act impartially as a pilot against the stream. General Garfield made use of the position granted to him by the American Constitution with the full powers of a constitutional sovereign. He undertook the abolition of a system of spoliation and plunder which caused Guiteau to seize the assassin's weapon without regard to the loss which the Nation would sustain, and without perceiving that his act would stamp the brand of infamy upon the system. Garfield's martyrdom, like Lincoln's, indicated the irrevocable abolition of the system of plunder. There was choral music at the opening and conclusion of the services.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Edward Atkinson and fifteen gentlemen connected with cotton industries that employ \$45,000,000 capital and run 1,500,000 spindles, are visiting the Atlanta Cotton Exposition. They will remain South three weeks. Wednesday, Hon. G. B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture, met the cotton-growers in convention called by him at the Exposition, when he spoke on Southern agriculture, and Professor Riley, United States entomologist, explained the new method of destroying the cotton worm, which causes an average annual loss of \$15,000,000 to planters. Thursday, manufacturer's day, there was an address from Mr. Atkinson. The exhibitors met Saturday and appointed a committee to secure reduced excursion rates over the railroads. They adopted a resolution declaring this the greatest exhibit of American industry and natural resources ever held.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION.

Attorney-General McVeagh has rendered an opinion that the appropriation of \$175,000 for artificial limbs, &c., should legally be expended under the authority of the War Department instead of the Interior, as claimed by the First Comptroller of the Treasury; also that the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the legality of warrants and requisitions is binding on the First Comptroller. The decision which has been adopted by the Department completely changes and upsets the recent opinion of First Comptroller Lawrence on those points.

OUR LIGHT-HOUSES.

The annual report of the Light-house Board shows that there now 700 light-houses, 29 light-ships, and 59 fog signals operated by steam or hot air along our coast. There are 864 lights in Western rivers. It is expected that the new light-house at Cape Henry will be completed before the end of the current year. An appropriation of \$50,000 is asked for the purpose of introducing the electric light into some of the principal seacoast light-houses.

President Arthur on the 1st inst. appointed Judge Joseph K. McCammon, of Pennsylvania, the present Solicitor-General of the Interior Department, Auditor of Railroad Accounts of that Department, vice Mr. Theophilus French.

NEWS ITEMS.

General Hancock has issued orders relieving company K, Tenth Infantry, from special duty at Cleveland, Ohio, and ordered it back to its proper station with instructions to leave ten enlisted men with one commissioned officer, and the proper complement of non-commissioned officers to act as a guard over the remains of the late President Garfield.

It is stated that the President will not appoint any one to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, caused by the death of Judge Clifford, until Congress meets in regular session.

Secretary of the Treasury Folger is expected to arrive early next week.

A large fire in Lynchburg, Va., last week, destroyed \$200,000 worth of property.

D. H. Darsey, a postal-route agent of the Union Pacific Railway between Kearney and Sydney, Neb., was brought to Omaha Monday morning and committed for stealing a registered package of \$2,000 from the mails.

A slight earthquake took place at Contoook, N. H., at half-past one Monday morning. The shock was quite severe at Henniker and felt at Hillsboro'.

Secretary Hunt has had another long conference with the President. He is making a strong fight to be retained in the Cabinet. Southern Senators and Representatives in Congress, however, are vigorously advocating his retirement and the appointment of either General Longstreet or ex-Governor Davis as Secretary Hunt's successor. There seems now to be very little doubt as to the Naval portfolio going to a Southern man, but just who the fortunate applicant will be is difficult to announce.

The examining board of which Pay Director Emory was chairman, recommended the promotion of Paymaster Stevenson to the grade of Pay Inspector. The President sent in his nomination to the Senate, but it failed of confirmation.

The surplus revenues of the Government for the five months ending yesterday foot up in the neighborhood of \$58,000,000.

Secretary Blaine is reported to have sold his interest in the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad for something over \$100,000.

Mr. Charles N. Richards has been appointed keeper of the Senate stationery department, vice A. D. Banks, deceased. Mr. Richards has been the assistant in the department for some years, and was wounded while serving under the Old Flag during the last war.

The elevator on the House side of the Capitol will be completed, the contractor says, in about ten days. Elegant new carpets are being laid down in the hall and lobby of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Scoville, counsel for the assassin Guiteau, has obtained twenty subpoenas for witnesses for the defense. Several commissions to take testimony for use on the trial have also been sent out. W. H. Bright, late of the Twenty-second Wisconsin regiment volunteers, is now clerk of the United States courts for the northern district of New York. Comrade Bright left an arm on southern soil during the dark days of the rebellion.—*Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph*.

The survivors of the Second Wisconsin volunteers will hold their third annual Reunion at Geneva Lake, January 5, 1882. A cordial invitation is extended to all comrades and ex-soldiers to be present.

A most remarkable discovery has been made in the Sweetwater country, in Wyoming Territory. It is a deposit of sulphuric acid in its natural state. The color, chemical action, and general appearance of the stuff demonstrates it to be a pure quality of sulphuric acid. The ground is impregnated over a large area—one hundred acres or more—and parties have filed claims upon it.

At the United States mints, during the month of October, there were coined 648,500 gold eagles, 755,000 half-eagles, 2,350,000 standard silver dollars, and 4,350,000 bronze cents.

It is estimated that the recent overflow of the Mississippi has caused damages between Keokuk, Iowa, and Louisiana, Mo., amounting to \$2,930,000. It will take several days yet before business in the river towns will be fully resumed.

The Treasury Department was informed on the 1st inst. of the arrest yesterday, at Union City, Tenn., of B. W. Stoval for dealing in counterfeit-silver dollars.

The State Department was the only Department in the Government where the canvassers were not allowed to work for the aid of the Michigan sufferers. What that Department gave for this laudible cause was "nothing to nobody."

President Arthur has requested Mr. Windom, to continue at the head of the Treasury Department until relieved by his successor. The Secretary cannot decide at present how long his personal matters will permit him to remain, but he will stay a few days longer at least. Until Judge Folger takes charge of the Treasury Department the official letters will be signed by Assistant-Secretary French.

Commodore Francis A. Roe, U. S. N., who is residing at No. 1319 K street, the mansion where ex-Secretary Stanton died, is lying at the point of death, the disease being typhoid fever complicated with pneumonia.

President Garfield, when he for the last time entered the Washington railway station, carried a small hand trunk which he had packed himself. His widow preserves it and will not allow it to be unpacked.

The United States Treasurer holds \$360,114,500 in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and \$15,540,500 to secure public moneys in national bank depositories.

The arguments in the Star-route cases were commenced in the Supreme Court of the District on Thursday.

SETTLEMENT OF PENSION CLAIMS.

In answer to numerous inquiries, we would say that the Pension Office adjusts the claims coming before it as speedily as possible after the last required evidence has been furnished by claimant. There are no stated periods for settlement. Certificates are granted whenever cases are reached in their order and favorably acted upon.